

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI  
WESTERN DIVISION**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

v.

JAMES JOHNSON,

Defendant.

Case No. 13-00309-01-CR-W-SWH

**PLEA AGREEMENT**

Pursuant to Rule 11(c)(1)(B) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the parties described below have entered into the following plea agreement:

**1. The Parties.** The parties to this agreement are the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of Missouri (otherwise referred to as "the Government" or "the United States"), represented by Tammy Dickinson, United States Attorney, and William A. Alford III, Special Assistant United States Attorney, and the defendant, James Johnson ("the defendant"), represented by Travis Poindexter.

The defendant understands and agrees that this plea agreement is only between him and the United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, and that it does not bind any other federal, state, or local prosecution authority or any other government agency, unless otherwise specified in this agreement.

**2. Defendant's Guilty Plea.** The defendant agrees to and hereby does plead guilty to Count One of the information charging him with a violation of 18 U.S.C. § 641, that is, theft of government money. By entering into this plea agreement, the defendant admits that he knowingly committed this offense, and is in fact guilty of this offense.

**3. Factual Basis for Guilty Plea.** The parties agree that the facts constituting the offense to which he is pleading guilty are as follows:

**Background**

At all times material to this plea agreement, the Social Security Administration (“SSA”) was an agency of the United States, which administered the Supplemental Security Income (“SSI”) Program pursuant to Title XVI of the Social Security Act, as codified at Title 42, United States Code, Sections 1381-1383a, *et seq.* (the “Social Security Act”).

The Social Security Act established the SSI Program, which provides monthly cash benefits to individuals who have been found by SSA to be medically disabled, and who have been found by SSA to be eligible for SSI on the basis of financial need, as determined based upon both income and resources (as those terms are defined by SSA for purposes of administering the SSI program).

In determining whether an individual is eligible to receive SSI, SSA considers the income and resources of a claimant. If the claimant is not married and owns resources that have cumulative value in excess of \$2,000, or if the claimant is married and owns resources with a spouse that have cumulative value in excess of \$3,000, then he or she is not eligible to receive SSI. All individuals who receive SSI are required to report changes in their resources that affect their eligibility for SSI. For example, an SSI recipient must report the receipt of anything of value to SSA. Resources include such items as cash and checking accounts. An SSI recipient who transfers resources for less than fair market value, such as giving away cash, may

be found ineligible for SSI benefits for up to 36 months. *See* Program Operations Manual System (POMS) SI 01150.001, 01150.110.

Factual Basis

SSA approved an application for SSI benefits by the defendant on or about December 20, 2005. In a “Notice of Award” letter, SSA notified the defendant that it had determined that he became disabled in September 2003 and continued to be disabled. The letter stated that the defendant would begin receiving a monthly SSI check. It advised him to tell SSA if his income or resources changed.

In or about October 2010, a check from a health insurance company in the amount of \$254,830.32 was deposited into the defendant’s bank account. In or about October 2010 through January 2011, the defendant wrote several checks drawing on that bank account. He wrote several checks out to cash for various amounts, including \$2,000, \$8,000, \$57,000, and \$74,254. The defendant gave away cash as gifts. He also bought a truck and used some of the cash for gambling. The defendant did not report the receipt of \$254,830.32 to SSA because he knew that this resource would make him ineligible for SSI.

On or about January 7, 2013, SSA conducted a review in order to determine whether the defendant remained eligible to receive SSI. During that review, SSA asked the defendant to identify the resources he owned from January 1, 2011, to the present. The defendant reported owning a life insurance policy, three checking accounts valued at \$241.44 in total, and a savings account valued at \$0. He stated that he did not “own any other type of resource.” This report to SSA was false, as the defendant well knew, because he owned resources during this time period that made him ineligible for SSI.

The SSA claims representative who conducted the review then asked the defendant about the \$254,830.32 check. The defendant signed a statement indicating that a health insurance company sent the check to be used to pay out-of-network hospitals and doctors for medical treatment. The defendant stated that he did not keep the money for personal use but used most of the money to pay hospitals. Above his signature on this form was the statement: "I declare under penalty of perjury that I have examined all the information on this form, and on any accompanying statements or forms, and it is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that anyone who knowingly gives a false or misleading statement about a material fact in this information, or causes someone else to do so, commits a crime and may be sent to prison, or may face other penalties, or both." The defendant later admitted that his statement to SSA on this form was false.

After the defendant provided this false information, the SSA claims representative asked the defendant about checks he wrote for cash in or about November 2010. The defendant stated that he gave cash to family members. He also reported using the cash he obtained from writing these checks to purchase vehicles and gamble.

The defendant filed another application for SSI benefits on or about March 5, 2013. He reported owning cash totaling \$28,000 from December 2010 to the present. He also stated that on November 2, 2010, he "gave away cash for Christmas presents to 7 grandchildren" totaling \$28,000. On or about March 25, 2013, SSA decided that the defendant received SSI benefits that he was not eligible to receive from October 2010 through February 2013. SSA also determined that, based on the defendant's "resource liquidation," his period of ineligibility for SSI benefits would last through November 2013.

On or about May 13, 2013, Special Agents Bruce McKimens and Kimberly Southard with the SSA Office of Inspector General conducted a non-custodial interview of the defendant. The defendant's wife was also present during the interview. The defendant and his wife stated that they used the money from the \$254,830.32 check to pay hospital bills. Special Agent McKimens informed them that a doctor's office sued them for failure to pay medical bills and received a civil judgment against them. The defendant and his wife admitted that they knew about the lawsuit and admitted that the check of \$254,830.32 was given to them to pay the doctor's office that ultimately sued them for failure to pay medical bills. The defendant stated that he refused to pay those medical bills because the surgery that the doctors performed on him caused his cancer to spread. Special Agent McKimens showed the defendant his signed statement he provided to SSA indicating that he used the money from the check to pay hospitals. The defendant admitted that this statement was false.

On or about June 26, 2013, SSA sent the defendant a letter stating that he owed \$19,906 because he received SSI benefits that he was not eligible to receive from October 2010 through February 2013. The letter indicated that he was over the income limit in October 2010 and over the resource limit from November 2010 through February 2013.

As a result of the defendant's intentional failure to report the receipt of \$254,830.32, SSA continued to make SSI payments to the defendant that he was not entitled to receive. Between October 2010 and February 2013, the defendant fraudulently obtained **\$19,906** in SSI payments.

**4. Use of Factual Admissions and Relevant Conduct.** The defendant acknowledges, understands and agrees that the admissions contained in Paragraph 3 and other portions of this plea agreement will be used for the purpose of determining his guilt and advisory sentencing range under the United States Sentencing Guidelines ("U.S.S.G."), including the calculation of the defendant's offense level in accordance with U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3(a)(2). The defendant acknowledges, understands and agrees that the conduct charged in any dismissed counts of the information as well as all other uncharged related criminal activity may be considered as "relevant conduct" pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 1B1.3(a)(2) in calculating the offense level for the charge to which he is pleading guilty.

**5. Statutory Penalties.** The defendant understands that upon his plea of guilty to Count One of the information charging him with theft of less than \$1,000 of government money, the maximum penalty the Court may impose is not more than one year of imprisonment, a \$100,000 fine, one year of supervised release, an order of restitution, and a \$25 mandatory special assessment. The defendant further understands that this offense is a Class A misdemeanor.

**6. Sentencing Procedures.** The defendant acknowledges, understands and agrees to the following:

- a. in determining the appropriate sentence, the Court will consult and consider the United States Sentencing Guidelines promulgated by the United States Sentencing Commission; these Guidelines, however, are advisory in nature, and the Court may impose a sentence either less than or greater than the defendant's applicable Guidelines range, unless the sentence imposed is "unreasonable";

b. the Court will determine the defendant's applicable Sentencing Guidelines range at the time of sentencing;

c. in addition to a sentence of imprisonment, the Court may impose a term of supervised release of up to one year;

d. if the defendant violates a condition of his supervised release, the Court may revoke his supervised release and impose an additional period of imprisonment of up to one year without credit for time previously spent on supervised release. In addition to a new term of imprisonment, the Court also may impose a new period of supervised release, the length of which cannot exceed one year, less the term of imprisonment imposed upon revocation of the defendant's first supervised release;

e. the Court may impose any sentence authorized by law, including a sentence that is outside of, or departs from, the applicable Sentencing Guidelines range;

f. any sentence of imprisonment imposed by the Court will not allow for parole;

g. the Court is not bound by any recommendation regarding the sentence to be imposed or by any calculation or estimation of the Sentencing Guidelines range offered by the parties or the United States Probation Office; and

h. the defendant may not withdraw his guilty plea solely because of the nature or length of the sentence imposed by the Court.

**7. Government's Agreements.** Based upon evidence in its possession at this time, the United States Attorney's Office for the Western District of Missouri, as part of this plea agreement, agrees not to bring any additional charges against defendant for any federal criminal offenses related to the theft of Government money that is described in paragraph three of this plea agreement for which it has venue and which arose out of the defendant's conduct described above. Additionally, in exchange for the defendant's plea of guilty, the United States Attorney

for the Western District of Missouri has agreed to charge the defendant with a misdemeanor offense in lieu of pursuing felony charges.

The defendant understands that this plea agreement does not foreclose any prosecution for an act of murder or attempted murder, an act or attempted act of physical or sexual violence against the person of another, or a conspiracy to commit any such acts of violence or any criminal activity of which the United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri has no knowledge.

The defendant recognizes that the United States' agreement to forego prosecution of all of the criminal offenses with which the defendant might be charged is based solely on the promises made by the defendant in this agreement. If the defendant breaches this plea agreement, the United States retains the right to proceed with the original charges and any other criminal violations established by the evidence. The defendant expressly waives his right to challenge the initiation of the dismissed or additional charges against him if he breaches this agreement. The defendant expressly waives his right to assert a statute of limitations defense if the dismissed or additional charges are initiated against him following a breach of this agreement. The defendant further understands and agrees that if the Government elects to file additional charges against him following his breach of this plea agreement, he will not be allowed to withdraw his guilty plea.

**8. Preparation of Presentence Report.** The defendant understands the United States will provide to the Court and the United States Probation Office a government version of the offense conduct. This may include information concerning the background, character, and conduct of the defendant, including the entirety of his criminal activities. The defendant

understands these disclosures are not limited to the count to which he has pleaded guilty. The United States may respond to comments made or positions taken by the defendant or the defendant's counsel and to correct any misstatements or inaccuracies. The United States further reserves its right to make any recommendations it deems appropriate regarding the disposition of this case, subject only to any limitations set forth in this plea agreement. The United States and the defendant expressly reserve the right to speak to the Court at the time of sentencing pursuant to Rule 32(i)(4) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

**9. Withdrawal of Plea.** Either party reserves the right to withdraw from this plea agreement for any or no reason at any time prior to the entry of the defendant's plea of guilty and its formal acceptance by the Court. In the event of such withdrawal, the parties will be restored to their pre-plea agreement positions to the fullest extent possible. However, after the plea has been formally accepted by the Court, the defendant may withdraw his plea of guilty only if the Court rejects the plea agreement or if the defendant can show a fair and just reason for requesting the withdrawal. The defendant understands that if the Court accepts his plea of guilty and this plea agreement but subsequently imposes a sentence that is outside the defendant's applicable Sentencing Guidelines range, or imposes a sentence that the defendant does not expect, like or agree with, he will not be permitted to withdraw his plea of guilty.

**10. Agreed Guidelines Applications.** With respect to the application of the Sentencing Guidelines to this case, the parties stipulate and agree as follows:

- a. The Sentencing Guidelines do not bind the Court and are advisory in nature. The Court may impose a sentence that is either above or below the defendant's applicable Guidelines range, provided the sentence imposed is not "unreasonable";

b. The applicable Guidelines section for the offense of conviction is U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1, which provides for a base offense level of 6;

c. A four-level increase is applicable pursuant to U.S.S.G. § 2B1.1(b)(1)(C) because the defendant's fraudulent conduct caused a loss to the Government totaling **\$19,906** which is in excess of the \$10,000 enhancement threshold;

d. The defendant has admitted his guilt and clearly accepted responsibility for his actions. Consequently, he is entitled to a two-level reduction pursuant to § 3E1.1(a) of the Sentencing Guidelines;

e. There is no agreement between the parties regarding the defendant's criminal history category. The parties agree that the Court will determine his applicable criminal history category after receipt of the presentence investigation report prepared by the United States Probation Office;

f. The defendant understands that the estimate of the parties with respect to the Guidelines computation set forth in the subsections of this paragraph does not bind the Court or the United States Probation Office with respect to the appropriate Guidelines levels. Additionally, the failure of the Court to accept these stipulations will not, as outlined in Paragraph 9 of this plea agreement, provide the defendant with a basis to withdraw his plea of guilty;

g. The United States agrees not to seek an upward departure from the Guidelines or a sentence outside the Guidelines range. The United States agrees the defendant may seek a downward variance below the Guidelines, including a sentence of probation. The agreement by the parties is not binding upon the Court or the United States Probation Office and the Court may impose any sentence authorized by law, including any sentence outside the applicable Guidelines range that is not "unreasonable";

h. The defendant consents to judicial fact-finding by a preponderance of the evidence for all issues pertaining to the determination of the defendant's sentence, including the determination of any mandatory minimum sentence (including the facts that support any specific offense characteristic or other enhancement or adjustment), and any legally authorized increase above the normal statutory maximum. The defendant waives any right to a jury determination beyond a reasonable doubt of all facts used to determine and enhance the sentence imposed, and waives any right to have those facts alleged in the information. The defendant also agrees that the Court, in finding the facts relevant to the imposition of sentence, may consider any reliable information, including hearsay; and

i. The defendant understands and agrees that the factual admissions contained in Paragraph 3 of this plea agreement, and any admissions that he will make during his plea colloquy, support the imposition of the agreed-upon Guidelines calculations contained in this agreement.

**11. Effect of Non-Agreement on Guidelines Applications.** The parties understand, acknowledge and agree that there are no agreements between the parties with respect to any Sentencing Guidelines issues other than those specifically listed in Paragraph 10, and its subsections. As to any other Guidelines issues, the parties are free to advocate their respective positions at the sentencing hearing.

**12. Change in Guidelines Prior to Sentencing.** The defendant agrees that if any applicable provision of the Guidelines changes after the execution of this plea agreement, then any request by defendant to be sentenced pursuant to the new Guidelines will make this plea agreement voidable by the United States at its option. If the Government exercises its option to void the plea agreement, the United States may charge, reinstate, or otherwise pursue any and all criminal charges that could have been brought but for this plea agreement.

**13. Government's Reservation of Rights.** The defendant understands that the United States expressly reserves the right in this case to:

- a. oppose or take issue with any position advanced by defendant at the sentencing hearing which might be inconsistent with the provisions of this plea agreement;
- b. comment on the evidence supporting the charge in the information;
- c. oppose any arguments and requests for relief the defendant might advance on an appeal from the sentences imposed and that the United States remains free on appeal or collateral proceedings to defend the legality and propriety of the sentence actually imposed, even if the Court chooses not to follow any recommendation made by the United States; and

d. oppose any post-conviction motions for reduction of sentence, or other relief.

**14. Waiver of Constitutional Rights.** The defendant, by pleading guilty, acknowledges that he has been advised of, understands, and knowingly and voluntarily waives the following rights:

- a. the right to plead not guilty and to persist in a plea of not guilty;
- b. the right to be presumed innocent until his guilt has been established beyond a reasonable doubt at trial;
- c. the right to a jury trial, and at that trial, the right to the effective assistance of counsel;
- d. the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses who testify against him;
- e. the right to compel or subpoena witnesses to appear on his behalf; and
- f. the right to remain silent at trial, in which case his silence may not be used against him.

The defendant understands that by pleading guilty, he waives or gives up those rights and that there will be no trial. The defendant further understands that if he pleads guilty, the Court may ask him questions about the offense or offenses to which he pleaded guilty, and if the defendant answers those questions under oath and in the presence of counsel, his answers may later be used against him in a prosecution for perjury or making a false statement.

**15. Waiver of Appellate and Post-Conviction Rights.**

- a. The defendant acknowledges, understands and agrees that by pleading guilty pursuant to this plea agreement he waives his right to appeal or collaterally attack a finding of guilt following the acceptance of this plea agreement, except on grounds of (1) ineffective assistance of counsel; or (2) prosecutorial misconduct.

b. The defendant expressly waives his right to appeal his sentence, directly or collaterally, on any ground except claims of (1) ineffective assistance of counsel; (2) prosecutorial misconduct; or (3) an illegal sentence. An “illegal sentence” includes a sentence imposed in excess of the statutory maximum, but does *not* include less serious sentencing errors, such as a misapplication of the Sentencing Guidelines, an abuse of discretion, or the imposition of an unreasonable sentence. However, if the United States exercises its right to appeal the sentence imposed as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3742(b), the defendant is released from this waiver and may, as part of the Government’s appeal, cross-appeal his sentence as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3742(a) with respect to any issues that have not been stipulated to or agreed upon in this agreement.

**16. Financial Obligations.** By entering into this plea agreement, the defendant represents that he understands and agrees to the following financial obligations:

a. The Court must order restitution to the victims of the offense to which the defendant is pleading guilty. The defendant agrees that the Court may order restitution in connection with the conduct charged in any counts of the information which are to be dismissed and all other uncharged related criminal activity.

b. The defendant and the United States agree that the defendant’s criminal activity caused an economic loss to the United States totaling **\$19,906**. Accordingly, the parties agree that it would be appropriate for the Court, when sentencing the defendant, to include an order of restitution in the amount of **\$19,906** payable to the Commissioner of Social Security (address: Social Security Administration, Debt Management Section, ATTN: Court Refund, P.O. Box 2861, Philadelphia, PA 19122).

c. The parties understand and agree that any restitution order issued by the Court will not affect or otherwise impact SSA’s implementation of its benefits programs, to include SSA’s ability to withhold future Social Security payments to the defendant, provided such withholding is done in accordance with the agency’s regulations, its policies and federal law. The parties further understand and agree that in the event SSA does withhold any benefits payments otherwise due to the defendant, the defendant should receive restitution credit for the amounts withheld from the defendant as a result of his fraud which gives rise to this plea agreement.

d. The United States may use the Federal Debt Collection Procedures Act and any other remedies provided by law to enforce any restitution order that may be entered as part of the sentence in this case and to collect any fine.

e. The defendant will fully and truthfully disclose all assets and property in which he has any interest, or over which the defendant exercises control directly or indirectly, including assets and property held by a spouse, nominee or other third party. The defendant's disclosure obligations are ongoing, and are in force from the execution of this agreement until the defendant has satisfied the restitution order in full.

f. Within 10 days of the execution of this plea agreement, at the request of the USAO, the defendant agrees to execute and submit (1) a Tax Information Authorization form; (2) an Authorization to Release Information; (3) a completed financial disclosure statement; and (4) copies of financial information that the defendant submits to the U.S. Probation Office. The defendant understands that compliance with these requests will be taken into account when the United States makes a recommendation to the Court regarding the defendant's acceptance of responsibility.

g. At the request of the USAO, the defendant agrees to undergo any polygraph examination the United States might choose to administer concerning the identification and recovery of substitute assets and restitution.

h. The defendant hereby authorizes the USAO to obtain a credit report pertaining to him to assist the USAO in evaluating the defendant's ability to satisfy any financial obligations imposed as part of the sentence.

i. The defendant understands that a Special Assessment will be imposed as part of the sentence in this case. The defendant promises to pay the Special Assessment of \$25 by submitting a satisfactory form of payment to the Clerk of the Court prior to appearing for the sentencing proceeding in this case. The defendant agrees to provide the Clerk's receipt as evidence of his fulfillment of this obligation at the time of sentencing.

j. The defendant certifies that he has made no transfer of assets or property for the purpose of (1) evading financial obligations created by this Agreement; (2) evading obligations that may be imposed by the Court; nor (3) hindering efforts of the USAO to enforce such financial obligations. Moreover, the defendant promises that he will make no such transfers in the future.

k. In the event the United States learns of any misrepresentation in the financial disclosure statement, or of any asset in which the defendant had an interest at the time of this plea agreement that is not disclosed in the financial disclosure statement, and in the event such misrepresentation or nondisclosure changes the estimated net worth of the defendant by ten thousand dollars

(\$10,000.00) or more, the United States may at its option: (1) choose to be relieved of its obligations under this plea agreement; or (2) let the plea agreement stand, collect the full forfeiture, restitution, and fines imposed by any criminal or civil judgment, and also collect 100% (one hundred percent) of the value of any previously undisclosed assets. The defendant agrees not to contest any collection of such assets. In the event the United States opts to be relieved of its obligations under this plea agreement, the defendant's previously entered pleas of guilty shall remain in effect and cannot be withdrawn.

**17. Waiver of FOIA Request.** The defendant waives all of his rights, whether asserted directly or by a representative, to request or receive, or to authorize any third party to request or receive, from any department or agency of the United States any records pertaining to the investigation or prosecution of this case including, without limitation, any records that may be sought under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552, or the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a.

**18. Waiver of Claim for Attorney's Fees.** The defendant waives all of his claims under the Hyde Amendment, 18 U.S.C. § 3006A, for attorney's fees and other litigation expenses arising out of the investigation or prosecution of this matter.

**19. Defendant's Breach of Plea Agreement.** If the defendant commits any crimes, violates any conditions of release, or violates any term of this plea agreement between the signing of this plea agreement and the date of sentencing, or fails to appear for sentencing, or if the defendant provides information to the Probation Office or the Court that is intentionally misleading, incomplete, or untruthful, or otherwise breaches this plea agreement, the United States will be released from its obligations under this agreement. The defendant, however, will remain bound by the terms of the agreement, and will not be allowed to withdraw his plea of guilty.

The defendant also understands and agrees that in the event he violates this plea agreement, all statements made by him to law enforcement agents subsequent to the execution of this plea agreement, any testimony given by him before a grand jury or any tribunal or any leads from such statements or testimony shall be admissible against him in any and all criminal proceedings. The defendant waives any rights that he might assert under the United States Constitution, any statute, Rule 11(f) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, Rule 410 of the Federal Rules of Evidence, or any other federal rule that pertains to the admissibility of any statements made by him subsequent to this plea agreement.

**20. Defendant's Representations.** The defendant acknowledges that he has entered into this plea agreement freely and voluntarily after receiving the effective assistance, advice and approval of counsel. The defendant acknowledges that he is satisfied with the assistance of counsel, and that counsel has fully advised him of his rights and obligations in connection with this plea agreement. The defendant further acknowledges that no threats or promises, other than the promises contained in this plea agreement, have been made by the United States, the Court, his attorneys or any other party to induce him to enter his plea of guilty.

**21. No Undisclosed Terms.** The United States and defendant acknowledge and agree that the above-stated terms and conditions, together with any written supplemental agreement that might be presented to the Court in camera, constitute the entire plea agreement between the parties, and that any other terms and conditions not expressly set forth in this agreement or any written supplemental agreement do not constitute any part of the parties' agreement and will not be enforceable against either party.

**22. Standard of Interpretation.** The parties agree that, unless the constitutional implications inherent in plea agreements require otherwise, this plea agreement should be interpreted according to general contract principles and the words employed are to be given their normal and ordinary meanings. The parties further agree that, in interpreting this agreement, any drafting errors or ambiguities are not to be automatically construed against either party, whether or not that party was involved in drafting or modifying this agreement.

Tammy Dickinson  
United States Attorney

Dated: 9-23-2013

*/s/ William A. Alford III*  
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William A. Alford III  
Special Assistant United States Attorney

I have consulted with my attorney and fully understand all of my rights with respect to the offense charged in the information. Further, I have consulted with my attorney and fully understand my rights with respect to the provisions of the Sentencing Guidelines. I have read this plea agreement and carefully reviewed every part of it with my attorney. I understand this plea agreement and I voluntarily agree to it.

Dated: 9-23-2013

*/s/ James Johnson*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
James Johnson  
Defendant

I am defendant James Johnson's attorney. I have fully explained to him his rights with respect to the offense charged in the information. Further, I have reviewed with him the provisions of the Sentencing Guidelines which might apply in this case. I have carefully reviewed every part of this plea agreement with him. To my knowledge, James Johnson's decision to enter into this plea agreement is an informed and voluntary one.

Dated: 9-23-2013

*/s/ Travis Poindexter*  
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Travis Poindexter  
Attorney for Defendant